



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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REPORT OF FEDERAL FISH HATCHERIES--JULY 1940

Fifty-two Federal hatcheries in 26 states distributed in suitable waters more than 10,198,000 fry and fingerlings of 16 varieties during July. In addition, almost 52,000,000 eggs, fry, and fingerlings of 33 varieties were handled or ready for stocking.

Following is a breakdown summary of activities:

MAINE

Boothbay Harbor. - Encouraging results are being obtained in the experiment of rearing lobsters to the fourth larval stage at this station. Heating the water to a point not in excess of 12 degrees above the natural temperature and feeding finely ground beef livers are believed to be the success factors.

Craig Brook. - Atlantic salmon captured at the Bangor Dam amounted to 95.

MASSACHUSETTS

Gloucester. - During this period, 65,000 young lobsters were liberated in suitable waters along the coast of Massachusetts.

WEST VIRGINIA

Leetown. - Approximately 5,000 largemouth black bass, averaging 2.4 inches in length, were planted in Cash Lake in the Patuxent Research Refuge near Bowie, Maryland.

Rainbow trout fingerlings, totaling 15,000, were released to the State of West Virginia for use in its hatcheries.

This station is conducting experiments in the artificial propagation of Kentucky bass in order to ascertain more facts with regard to its characteristics.

MICHIGAN

Charlevoix. - This station delivered 170,000 lake trout fingerlings, weighing 286 pounds, to the Michigan Department of Conservation for planting in Lake Michigan.

Congestion in the rearing troughs may make it necessary to release additional lake trout in the near future.

TENNESSEE

Norris. - First Federal hatchery to handle Kentucky bass, the Norris station is continuing experiments in the artificial propagation of this species. The number of fingerlings obtained from the ponds was higher this year than during last season.

TEXAS

Uvalde. - Fingerlings largemouth black bass in the amount of 288,300 were distributed from this station. In addition, station

personnel assisted the state game warden in the planting of 93,670 miscellaneous species in public waters.

MONTANA

Bozeman. - Approximately 150,000 3-inch brook trout, 650,000 rainbow trout fingerlings, and 400,000 grayling are being cared for at this station.

WYOMING

Grebe Lake. This substation collected 4,660,200 Montana grayling eggs.

Jackson. Blackspotted trout fry, totaling 247,800, were delivered to the National Park Service and the United States Forest Service.

Saratoga. All of the troughs and the 14 cement ponds at this station are filled to capacity with eggs, fry, and fingerlings.

Of the 802,240 blackspotted trout eggs received from the Yellowstone Park unit, 492,000 have hatched.

Soda Butte. - Collection of rainbow trout eggs amounted to 704,580.

Yellowstone Park. - Collection of blackspotted trout eggs in this field surpassed all previous records. While the first count listed 41,644,590 as being taken, it is believed that when the final count is made the 1940 collection will be approximately 43,000,000. The largest previous collection was made in 1937 when 40,913,060 eggs were secured.

COLORADO

Leadville. This unit received a shipment of 750,000 excellent quality eyed blackspotted trout eggs from the Yellowstone Park hatchery.

All of the brook trout fingerlings which were being held at Leadville were removed to the Crystal Lake nursery ponds.

NEW MEXICO

Dexter. - In accordance with a program worked out with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, the personnel of this unit planted 15,000 bass in Bear Canyon Dam Reservoir and 20,000 bass in waters of Eddy County.

A cooperative fish planting program, similar to the one which was in effect during the fiscal year 1940, has been arranged with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.

IDAHO

Clark Fork. - Advanced grayling fry, totaling 25,000, were delivered to this station by the Idaho Fish and Game Department from its Sandpoint hatchery. The fish are to be liberated at intervals in Spring Creek for the stocking of Lake Pend O'Reille.

A total of 104,188 eastern brook trout fingerlings were distributed.

Hagerman. - Distribution of fish from this unit was carried on by the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the sportsmen's organization of Lincoln County.

Fish assigned for the stocking of Nevada waters were transported by the Fish and Game Department of that state.

Salmon. - Warm irrigation water flowing into the hatchery water supply caused an epidemic of gill disease among the rainbow trout which resulted in a loss of 66,000. Copper sulphate and formalin treatments were given but were of no avail.

Fifty-eight thousand brook trout were planted by the Forest Service, while 300,000 blackspotted trout eggs were received from the Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, station.

For the first time, rainbow trout were reared at the Williams Lake eyeing unit before being liberated in Williams Lake.

UTAH

Bear Lake. - Distribution of fish continued with the planting of 39,300 brook trout and 76,800 mackinaw trout fingerlings.

WASHINGTON

Birdsview. - During this period, 11,800 brook trout, 34,883 rainbow trout, and 415,330 chinook salmon, all fingerlings, were distributed.

Leavenworth. - Hauling of adult salmon from Rock Island Dam to the Icicle Creek holding ponds has been continued.

Quinault. - A total of 10,860 rainbow trout fingerlings were delivered to the United States Forest Service for planting in the West Fork of the Humptulips River which is located within the Olympic National Forest.

It was necessary to plant 184,574 sockeye salmon fingerlings and 37,492 steelhead trout fingerlings in order to alleviate the crowded condition in the ponds.

Spokane. - The Washington State Department of Game, in cooperation with the personnel of this substation, liberated 130,000 rainbow, black-spotted, and eastern brook trout fingerlings in local waters.

OREGON

Butte Falls. - Steelhead trout and silver salmon fingerlings being held at this unit were found to be affected with a **parasite** similar to Chilodon and Western Gill disease, respectively. After the proper treatments were given, the losses decreased rapidly.

Silver salmon fingerlings, totaling 92,358, were planted in Butte Creek.

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